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## A new species of the genus *Entomognathus* Dahlbom from Yunnan Province (Hymenoptera: Sphecidae)

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**Abstract:** A new species of the genus *Entomognathus* Dahlbom (Sphecidae: Crabroninae: Crabronini), *Entomognathus* (*Koxinga*) *yunnanensis* sp. nov., is described from Yunnan Province, China. The type specimen is deposited in the Insect Collections of Institute of Zoology, Academia Sinica.

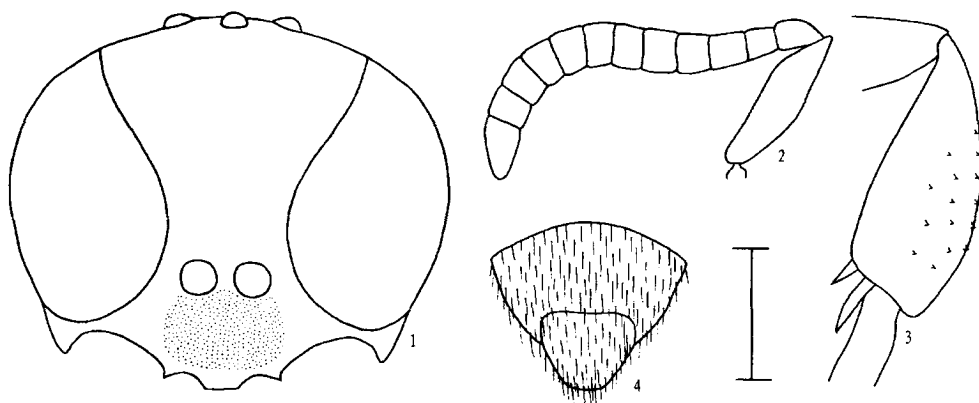
**Key words:** Hymenoptera; Sphecidae; Crabroninae; *Entomognathus*; new species; Yunnan Province

The genus *Entomognathus* Dahlbom includes 4 subgenera and 44 species of small to medium size predatory solitary wasps in the world, of which 12 species occur in Palaearctic, 6 in Oriental, 19 in Ethiopian and 7 in Nearctic and Neotropical Regions<sup>[1~3]</sup>. The subgenus *Koxinga* has only 2 species in the world, of which one occurs in India, and the other one in Southeast Asia<sup>[4~5]</sup>. While examining the second part of the material deposited in the Insect Collections of Institute of Zoology, Academia Sinica, one new species belonging to the subgenus *Koxinga* is found.

***Entomognathus* (*Koxinga*) *yunnanensis*, sp. nov.** (Figs.1~4)

Body length: 3.8 mm. Black; mandibles except apex, clypeus medially, antennal scapes, collar, pronotal lobes, tegulae, scutellum and metanotum largely, propectus, fore trochanters above, apical half of fore femurs, fore tibiae, base half of fore tarsi, mid and hind coxae at apex, trochanters wholly and basal half of tarsi of mid and hind legs, mid tibiae, base and a long spot on inner side of hind tibiae yellow; apex of mandibles reddish brown; antennal pedicelli, flagellums beneath, fore trochanters beneath, apical half of tarsi yellowish or reddish brown; antennal flagellums above dark brown; veins reddish to dark brown; abdomen dark brown, pygidial plate reddish brown. Eyes and body covered by white short erect hairs. Head shine; anterior margin of clypeus (Fig.1) prominent and truncate medially; frons sparsely punctate at upper portion, median furrow very shallow; vertex very sparsely punctate, without orbital foveae; occipital carina contiguous to hypostomal carina; head length: head width: postocellar distance: ocellocular distance = 62: 107: 21: 18. Mandibles apically simple, acuminate, externoventral margin notched medially. Antenna (Fig.2), relative length of scape: pedicel: flagellomere I: II: III: IV: V = 29: 8: 5: 6.5: 6: 5.5: 5.5. Thorax shine; pronotal collar sparsely punctate; scutum, scutellum and

metanotum very sparsely punctate; mesopleuron very sparsely and finely punctate, metapleuron densely and finely punctate; propodeal enclosure very short, with borderline carina and several short and longitudinal rugae; posterior side of propodeum densely and finely punctate, with lateral carinae, on middle portion with two oblique rugae which form V shape; lateral side of propodeum densely punctate, with longitudinal or oblique carinae on upper portion. Forewing with R1 extending beyond apex of marginal cell. Hind tibiae (Fig.3) swollen. Abdomen sparsely to densely and coarsely punctate; tergite I, length:width at posterior margin = 66:81; Pygidial plate (Fig.4) densely and coarsely punctate.



Figs. 1~4 *Entomognathus (Koxinga) yunnanensis*, sp. nov.

1. head, frontal view; 2. antenna; 3. hind tibia, lateral view;  
4. pygidial plate, dorsal view (scale line for Figs. 1 and 3: 0.38 mm; for Figs. 2 and 4: 0.32 mm)

This species is related to *E. (K.) siraiya* Pate. It can be easily distinguished from the latter by the forms of anterior margin of clypeus and hind tibiae, punctures of head and thorax, and body coloration.

Holotype ♂, Menglun, 650 m., Banna, Yiwu, Yunnan Province, China, October 27, 1958, coll. Meng Xuwu. Deposited in the Insect Collections of Institute of Zoology, Academia Sinica.

Etymology: the species is named after Yunnan, the name of the Province where the specimen was collected.

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## 云南省颚方头泥蜂属一新种记述

(膜翅目: 泥蜂科)

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**摘要:** 颚方头泥蜂属 (*Entomognathus* Dahlbom, 1844) 世界已知 4 个亚属共 44 种, 其中我国已知 2 亚属 3 种。长脉泥蜂亚属 (*Koxinga* Pate, 1944) 的种类为一类稀有的中小型独居捕猎蜂, 目前世界仅知 2 种, 其中 1 种分布于印度, 另一种分布于东南亚地区。本文记述了采自我国云南省的长脉泥蜂亚属 1 新种。

**云南颚方头泥蜂** *Entomognathus* (*Koxinga*) *yunnanensis*, 新种 (图 1~4)

体长 3.8 mm。新种与 *E.* (*K.*) *siraiya* Pate 相似, 但唇基前缘和后足胫节形状、头和胸部刻点以及体色等特征明显有别。

正模 ♂, 云南易武版纳勐仑, 650 m. 1958.X.27. 孟绪武采。模式标本保存在中国科学院动物研究所昆虫标本馆。

**关键词:** 膜翅目; 泥蜂科; 方头泥蜂亚科; 颚方头泥蜂属; 新种; 云南省

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